THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1830. NO. 3.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.
WM. MCARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.
MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	per. ton.
From 5 inches to 1½ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3½ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	160
5-16 '	165
1-4 '	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d,	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	per ton.
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115
NAILS,	per lb.
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7¼
6d, - -	6¼
8d, - -	6¼
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6¼
COOPERS' HOOPS,	per ton.
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 ' -	150
3-4 ' -	160
5-8 ' -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞ The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, or bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d. & 12d. nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d. 16d. 9d, & 8d. nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6¼ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.
May 4, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR. *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds* including the *Great Bird of Paradise*: the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan*; *two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11 in the south-west corner of the Diamond.
April 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.

Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞ In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

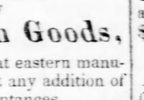
OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'd Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.



9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.
100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.
Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS,
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

BROADCLOTHS, Blue, Mixed and Brown; SATINETS, Steel Mixed and Cadet Blue; FLANNELS, Red, Green, White, and Blue; BAIZES, Green; BLANKETS—Just received, from the manufacturers, and for sale at No. 26 Wood street, by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
August 3, 1830.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS*, which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞ The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

☞ Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel: and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel: and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment.)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;
For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.
May 21, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18, 1829.—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET.

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street.

Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge, O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe grippings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞ Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

NEW EDITION
OF
Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞ Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh, have just published, "*The Scholar's Assistant*; or, a plain, comprehensive, and practical system of arithmetic:" to which is prefixed an introduction, containing a practical illustration of the primary rules, and of the tables of money, weights and measures. Designed for the use of schools in the United States; by the Rev. *J. G. Cooper, A. M.*

The plan of this book is somewhat novel. It is full and complete in all its parts, and the examples are not mere obsolete and useless questions, but interesting, instructive, and of a practical nature: a large portion of which are entirely new and original. It explains itself, and, therefore, will save much labor on the part of the teacher, and will render the study pleasant to the pupil.
Sept. 3, 1830.—wtt.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR.
Market Street, Pittsburgh.
February 12.—1y.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

* * For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞ Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* March 5.—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.
Nov. 27—tf.

MISLAID, about six or seven weeks ago, a large and heavy pea-green silk UMBRELLA. The friend with whom it was left will please return it to this office. September 24.

☞ CHERRY AND FAIR STAR.

JUST rec'd. and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO. 95 Market street, The Fairies' Song and Dance in Cherry and Fair Star. Also, a large collection of fashionable Songs and Pieces for the Piano, being an entirely new selection.
September 24—2

DUNLAP'S PAINTING
OF
CALVARY!
Or, the Moment before the Crucifixion!

THE Exhibition of this Painting will commence NEXT WEEK in this city. This is *Dunlap's masterpiece*, and is the most splendid *Picture* ever exhibited in this place. It is painted on upwards of 250 square feet of canvass, and contains more than 100 figures, large as life.

☞ Open for exhibition, from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M., and brilliantly illuminated in the evening. Admittance 25 cents—Children half price. Season tickets 50 cents. Sept. 24.

CABINET HISTORY OF ENGLAND.—Just rec'd, and for sale by *JOHN I. KAY & CO.*, Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, The History of England, by Sir James Mackintosh, M. P.—ALSO, No. VII. of the Family Library, containing the Life of Alexandor the Great.
September 24—2.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

COOPER'S SURGICAL DICTIONARY, *New Edition.*—Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., *A Dictionary of Practical Surgery;* by Samuel Cooper, M. D.—with notes by David M. Reese, M. D., of New York.
September 24—2t.

THE OXONIANS—NEW NOVEL.

JUST received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, *The Oxonians*; a Glance at Society; by the author of the Rouè.

——"For I am—look to't—
An Oxford scholar, and can do't."

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES.
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
HARDWARE STORE,
Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

B. H. GRAY

HAS just received, and is now opening, a very large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE. Among other things are fine Waiters, in sets for families; Bread and Snuffer Trays; Silver Plated Snuffers and Trays; Candlesticks and Castors. *Also*, a fine lot of SHEFFIELD BRITANNIA WARE, &c. &c. Sept. 17.—4t.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

CORNER OF SIXTH AND WOOD STREETS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK is now receiving extensive supplies of *Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Varnishes, &c.* Having purchased the above articles with much care, in the eastern cities, he is enabled to offer them upon the most advantageous terms. September 21.—6t

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

IRON AND NAILS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving, at their Warehouse, No. 76 Front street, an extensive assortment of the best JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, which will enable their customers to have their Fall orders supplied, *without any delay*, and upon the most liberal terms.

H. BLAKE & Co.
September 10.—1mo.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Absconded from the service of the subscriber, on Friday, the 3d instant, RICHARD BROWN, about nineteen years of age, about five feet high, fair complexion, and fair hair; had on a white fur hat, a brown coat, and dark gray pantaloons. Whoever apprehends said apprentice, and returns him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward. All persons are forbid harboring or concealing said apprentice at their peril.

JOHN M'COMBS, Tailor.
September 17, 1830—3t.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost, somewhere between the City of Pittsburgh and John M'Donald's Farm, near Birmingham, a Double-Cased SILVER HUNTING WATCH, with a small glass in the face, and two sets of Roman letters or figures; supposed to be vertical escapement; made by "Hallam, Nottingham;" and a small steel chain, with seal and key made of fine gold.

The above reward will be given, on the delivery of the above watch, chain, &c. at this office, or to the subscriber.

SAMPSON HARRISON.
Sept. 24—3t*.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Poetry.

THE GOOSE.

A Tale, from the French of La Fontaine.

Poor Friar Philip lost his wife,
The charm and comfort of his life;
He mourned her, not like modern men,
For ladies were worth having then;
The world was altered to his view,
All things put on a yellow hue;
Even ladies, once his chief delight,
Were now offensive to his sight;
In short, he pined, and looked so ill,
The doctor hoped to get a bill.
At last he made a vow to fly,
And hide himself from every eye.—
Take up his lodgings in a wood,
To turn a hermit and grow good,
He had a child, now you must know,
About a twelve-month old, or so;
Him Philip took up in his arms,
To snatch him from all female charms,
Intending he should never know
There were such things as *Girls* below,
But lead an honest hermit's life,
For, said he, he would lose his wife.

The place he chose for his retreat,
Was once a lion's country seat;
For in a wild romantic wood,
The hermit's little cottage stood,
Hid by the trees from every view;
The sun himself could scarce get through.
A little garden, tilled with care,
Supplied him with his daily fare,
Fresh-water cresses from the spring,
Turnips, or greens, or some such thing—
Hermits don't care much what they eat,
An appetite can make it sweet.

'Twas here our little hermit grew,
His father taught him all he knew,
Adapting, like a cheerful sage,
His lessons to his pupil's age,
At five years old he showed him flowers,
Taught him their various names and powers,
Then talked of lions, wolves, and bears,
Things children hear with all their ears;
Taught him to play upon a reed,
To say his prayers and get the creed;
At ten he lectured him on herbs,
(Better than learning nouns and verbs,)
The names and qualities of trees,
Manners and customs of the bees;
Then talked of oysters full of pearls,
But not a word about the GIRLS.
At fifteen years he turned his eyes
To view the wonders of the skies;
Called all the stars by their right names,
As you would call on John or James,
And showed him all the signs above,
But not a whisper about Love!

And now his sixteenth year was nigh,
And yet he hadn't learned to sigh;
Had sleep and appetite to spare,
He couldn't tell the name of care,
And all because he did not know
There was such things as GIRLS below.
But now a tempest raged around,
The hermit's little nest was drowned—
Good-bye, then, to poor Philip's crop,
It did not leave a turnip top.
Poor Philip grieved, and his son too,
They prayed—they didn't know what to do;
If they were hermits, they must live,
And wolves have not much alms to give.
Now, in his native town, he knew
He had disciples, rich ones too,
Who would not let him beg in vain,
But set the hermit up again.
But what to do with his young son—
Pray tell me, what would you have done?
Take him to town, he was afraid,
For what if he should see a maid?
In love, as sure as he had eyes,
Then any quantity of sighs.
Leave him at home, the wolves and bears—
Poor Philip had a father's fears.
In short, he didn't know what to do—
At last he thought he'd take him too;
And so, with truly pious care,
He made a good long-winded prayer,
Intended as a sort of charm,
To keep his darling lad from harm—
That is, from pretty ladies' wiles,
Especially their eyes and smiles:
Then brushed his coat of sober gray,
And there you see them on their way.
It was a town they do agree,
Where there was every thing to see,
As paintings, statues, and so on—
All that men love to look upon,
Our little lad, you may suppose,
Had never seen so many shows;
He stands with open mouth and eyes,
Like one just fallen from the skies,
Pointing at every thing he sees,
What's this? what's that? O, here! what's these?
At last he sees a charming thing
That men call angels when they sing,
Young Ladies, when they speak in prose,
Sweet things, as every body knows,
Transported, ravished at the sight,
He feels a strange, but sweet delight.
What's this! what's this! O heavens! he cries,
That looks so sweetly with its eyes!
O! can I catch it? is it tame?
What is it, father? what's its name?
Poor Philip didn't know what to say,
But tried to draw his eyes away:
He crossed himself, and made a vow,
'Tis as I feared, all's over now!
Then, prithee, have your wits got loose?
It is a bird that men call Goose.
A Goose, O, pretty, pretty thing,
And can it sing too, can it sing?
O come! come quickly, let us run!
That's a good father, catch me one!
We'll carry it with us to our cell,
Indeed, indeed, I'll treat it well.

Foreign News.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser, Sept. 19.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

The ship Concordia, Capt. Britton, (which was taken up as a packet, in place of the Chas. Carroll,) arrived this morning from Havre, having left that port on the 11th ult.

On the 6th, the Chamber of Deputies declared the throne of France vacant, and proposed several changes in the Charter—that the Catholic Religion, as the Religion of the State, be abolished—the ministers of all sects to be paid from the public treasury—the censorship of the press forever abolished. After these and other modifications had been adopted, the Chamber went in a body to the Duke of Orleans, and offered him the crown, which he accepted, and on the 9th proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, and made oath to support the Charter as amended.

A letter from Havre of Aug. 9, says—"You will remark by the enclosed review, that business has been almost completely at a stand since we last addressed you. We have however much more favorable accounts from Paris, where the Duke of Orleans has been proclaimed King, under the title of Philip VII, and we trust commercial transactions will ere long resume their activity, the changes adopted for our future government being likely to have the approbation of a great majority of the nation.

"Some sales of Cotton have already been made to-day, at prices well supported, and which indicate that the stock of our spinners is nearly exhausted."

Another letter of Aug. 11th, says that the Duke of Orleans takes the title of "*Louis Philip the First, King of the French.*"

The ships Charles Carroll, and Great Britain, sailed from Havre on the 5th, for Cherbourg, where the former arrived on the 7th. Charles X. who was to embark in these vessels, was expected to arrive at Cherbourg on the 9th. Letters from Havre state that it was understood he would proceed for Naples.

We subjoin some extracts from Galignani's Paris Messenger, of Aug. 9th, not having yet got hold of our regular files.

In the sitting of the Chamber of Peers, on the 7th, the declarations of the Chamber of Deputies were adopted by a vote of 89 to 10, with the exception of one, which was modified as follows:—

"The Chamber of Peers declares that it cannot deliberate on the provision of the declaration of the Chamber of Deputies, couched in these terms: —'All the nominations and creations of Peers made in the reign of Charles X. are declared null and void.'

"The Chamber of Peers declares that it will leave the decision of this question to the high prudence of the Prince Lieutenant-General."

A motion had been made in the Chamber of Deputies by M. Salverte, and received with acclamation, that the late ministers should be arraigned for *High Treason*.

The following changes in the Charter have been made.

Ministers of all sects and denominations are to be paid alike out of the public treasury.

The meetings of the Peers are to be public. The age of electors to be reduced to 25 years. The *censure* of the press abolished forever, and all trials for misdemeanors of the press to be by jury.

The Chamber of Deputies to elect its own President.

The citizens to elect their own municipal authorities throughout France.

The National Guard to be re-established throughout France, and to elect their own officers of all ranks.

The system of *Ordonnances* to be abolished, and no laws to be passed without the concurrence of the State.

The following are the chief alterations in the old charter:—The abolition of a state religion; declaration that the censorship cannot be re-established; that the King, though he may issue ordonnances for the execution of laws, can never suspend laws nor dispense with their execution—the initiative in proposing laws is declared common to the King and both branches of the Legislature; the publicity of the debates of the Peers, the reduction of the age necessary to be a deputy from forty to thirty years, and to be electors form thirty to twenty-five years, the other conditions, as to the amount of contribution, to be determined by law—the Electoral Colleges to choose their own Presidents, and the Chamber of Deputies to choose its own at the opening of each session, the abolition of all special tribunals, the recognition of the national guard and the tricolored flag, and the prohibition to employ foreign troops without a special law, are all stipulated. The Journal des Debats, in commenting upon these changes, thus remarks:—

"One principle seems to pervade the operations of the two Chambers, the desire for the most entire publicity, and confidence in the enlightened patriotism of the nation: the opposite principle destroyed Charles X. and his family. For fifteen years, almost all the ministers who have succeeded each other, have seemed to strive to deprive the people of some right, and to keep them as far removed as possible from any acquaintance with public affairs: at one time, the right of election was restrained; at another, the trial by jury for offences of the press, was suppressed; and then, at another, the censorship was re-established. It was deemed a great triumph, a signal glory, to have gained some advantage over the people. * * * The Chambers have put an end to this unhappy state of distrust. Whatever the people can do by personal intervention, they will do. They will be the the judges of offences of the Press; they will choose the members of the municipal and departmental administrations; they will be their own protectors under offices honored by their choice; they will be present alike at the sittings of the Upper and Lower Chambers; every where, even at court—if there is yet to be a court—the people will be represented. All this is simple enough; when the real object in view is the happiness and freedom of a nation, that nation is consulted, called to take part, and is not dreaded."

PARIS, August 9, 1830.

At ten o'clock the Chamber of Peers, headed by Baron Pasquier, went to the Palais Royal, to declare their concurrence in the resolution of the Chamber of Deputies. The following address was delivered by the President to his Royal Highness.

"Monseigneur—The Chamber of Peers are come to present to your Royal Highness the Act which is to secure our future destiny. You formerly defended with arms our new and inexperienced libertiest to-day you are about to consecrate them by institutions and laws. Your exalted understanding, your inclinations, the recollections of your whole life, promise that we shall find in you a Citizen-King. You will respect our guarantees, which are at the same time your own. This noble family we see around you, brought up in the love of their country, of justice, and of truth, will insure to our children the peaceable enjoyment of that Charter you are about to swear to maintain, and the benefits of a government at once stable and free.

To this address his Royal Highness replied as follows:

"Gentlemen—By presenting to me this declaration, you have testified a confidence which deeply affects me. Attached from conviction to constitutional principles, I desire nothing so much as a good understanding between the two Chambers. I thank you for affording me ground to reckon upon it. You have imposed upon me a great task; I will endeavor to prove myself worthy of it."

The Moniteur of yesterday contains the official publication of the Declaration of the Chamber of Deputies, adopted in their sitting of Saturday, in which the Chamber of Peers have declared their concurrence. It also gives the following article:

Yesterday fixed the destinies of France. Peace has crowned victory. The Duke of Orleans, strong in the dictates of his own conscience and by the will of the people, waited calmly the decision of the Chamber, while the people were impatient to see entrusted to his hands an authority which would put an end to that intermediate state of things which would soon have terminated in anarchy. The proceedings of the Chamber presented a scene more sublime than has ever been exhibited. Every feeling, every opinion, every regret, was respected. Never did any deliberate assembly display more admirable calmness and dignity.—After having, with an unanimous voice, declared their resolution to present the crown to the Duke of Orleans, they proceeded to the Palais Royal, attended by the National Guards. The Duke, surrounded by his family, received them. M. Lafitte having read to his Royal Highness the Act of the Constitution, the Duke replied in the following terms:—"I receive with deep emotion the declaration you present to me; I regard it as the expression of the national will, which appears to me to be conformable to the political principles I have professed through my life. Filled with recollections which have always made me hope never to be called to ascend the throne, exempt from ambition, and habituated to the life of peace which I led with my family, I cannot conceal from you the sentiments which agitate my mind at this great juncture; but there is one which entirely predominates over all the rest—the love of my country. I am fully impressed with the duties it prescribes to me, and I will perform them."

His Royal Highness was deeply affected, and tears flowed at the conclusion of his speech.—The emotion of the Prince, the effusion of heart with which he embraced M. Lafitte, the moving picture of his family around, the enthusiasm of all present, the acclamations of *Vive la Roi! Vive la Reine! Vive la Famille Royale!* which burst from every voice present, and were reiterated by thousands collected in the courts of the palace, made this one of the most impressive scenes to be found in the annals of nations. The voice of the multitude called for the appearance of the Prince. He came forward to the balcony, accompanied by M. Lafayette, and they were both received with acclamations, which were redoubled when the Duchess of Orleans presented her children to the people. M. Lafayette, struck by this unanimity of feeling, took the hand of the Duke of Orleans, saying—"We have performed a good work; you are the Prince we needed; *this is the best of Republics.*"

We understand that the Duke of Orleans will go to the Chamber of Deputies to day, to take the oath upon his election to be King, in presence of the two Chambers assembled. It is said that he will take the title of Philip I. and not Philip VII. in order not to continue the succession of the feudal monarchy.

Charles X. slept on Friday night at Verneuil. On Saturday morning he was at L'Aigle, where it appeared to be his intention to make a stay. He has not more than 1800 men with him, Dragoons, Artillery, and Body Guards. They are without provisions and complain bitterly; they only march one day on condition of receiving their pay the next. Charles X. refuses to travel more than seven or eight leagues a day. The country is quiet, but under arms, and wearing the national cockade.

A traveler, on the 5th inst. met Charles X. and his family at Tillieres, between Nonancourt and Verneuil. The *cortege* was going towards L'Aigle, and proceeded in the following order: Three field-pieces, two companies of Body Guards Charles X. and the Duke d'Angouleme, on horseback; the Duchess of Angouleme, the Duchess of Berry, the Duke of Bordeaux, and Mademoiselle, in a carriage; several carriages of the suite, and two more companies of the Body Guards. They were traveling at a foot pace, and in the most profound silence. In the towns and villages through which they passed no shouting was heard, but the people took of their hats. Detachments of the Royal Guards and regiments of the line were stationed upon the road. The itinerary is—Argentan, Vire, Carenton, and Valogues.—It is thought that Charles X. and his family will arrive at Cherbourg on the 11th inst. at latest.—*Gazette de France.*

By an order of the day Gen. Lafayette has given notice that the review of the National Guards is fixed for the 15th inst.

After holding several conferences with M. Aguado at Petit Bourg, on the subject of the events of the 27th, and 28th, and 29th July, M. Burgos, the Spanish financial agent, has departed for Madrid with despatches.

Extraordinary confusion prevails at Madrid in consequence of intelligence that several towns in the Province of Andalusia have declared against the present Government. The stone of the Constitution has been again set up in several places.

Gen. Lafayette visited the wounded yesterday at the exchange.

It appears that the rumor of the death of the King of Naples is unfounded: the Genoa Gazette of July 24, announces that his Majesty was to embark that evening, to return to his capital.

Advices from Constantinople announce that the Turks have been defeated by the Albanians and that the son of the Grand Vizier has been made prisoner. It is reported that Austrian troops are marching towards the frontiers of Bosnia to the support of the Sultan.

Among the French Conventionalists at Brussels, whom the recent events will enable to return to France, are the following: Sieyes, Merlin de Douai, Berlier, Barrere, Mailles, Ingrand, Thibeaudeau, Gaultier, Levasseur, Chazal and Pocholle.—*Courier des Pays Bas.*

On Saturday evening last, Paris was spontaneously illuminated, and fireworks were discharged in different parts of the capital, as an expression of rejoicing for the Crown being conferred on the Duke of Orleans.

The Duke of Bourbon has added 4,000fr. to the 6,000fr. which he had already given to the wounded and widows' fund. The order of advocates of the Royal Court have given 6,000fr. the Agents de Change 10,000fr. the Courtiers de Commerce 3,000fr. and the Societe du Cercle, 3,000fr. for the same object.

The Syndicate of the Receivers-General has sent 18,000fr. in aid of the widows' and wounded fund. The committee of wood-merchants have voted 5000fr. for the same object.

It is related that on Sunday last a Curate, performing service at a Church in the environs of Paris, began as usual to chaunt the prayer for the King, Domine salvum fac regem; but as soon as he arrived at the fac, he stopped short; after a pause he began again in a loud voice, and pronounced Domine salvum fac le Gouvernment Provisoire, which excited the risibles of all the congregation.

Extract of a letter dated Havre, August 11th: —We have this instant seen the Commissary of Marine, who informs us that the Ex-King and family will arrive to-morrow at Cherbourg, and that they will positively embark on board the Great Britain.

General Clausel, a distinguished officer of the imperial regime, is appointed to the command of the army of Algiers:—

The Nestor has arrived at Toulon from Algiers with ten millions two hundred and forty thousand francs in Spanish piasters.

Lord G. Beresford and Mr. O'Connell have been elected to Parliament from Waterford.

From the London Morning Chronicle of August 7.

We are glad to see that a Requisition is in a course of signature for a meeting of the inhabitants of Westminster to testify their admiration of the brave people of France, and subscribe for the relief of the wounded, and widows and children of those who have fallen in the sacred cause.

The victory of Paris is the victory of the people, and it is not surprising that the sympathy of the people of England should outrun a little that of the higher ranks. The higher, too, are at present chiefly in the country. We could have wished that the merchants and bankers of London had not been so afraid of hurting the feeling of the French on this occasion. However, when they learn what the body of the people of this country never tho't of learning, that the French will not be offended with any tribute from them, we have no doubt that they will cheerfully join their fellow citizens.—Why is not the city of London stirring?

The more we hear of the struggles in Paris, the more we are astonished. We are afraid to name the number of persons reported to be in the hospital of Paris, it is so great.

The military were completely out-manœuvred. We understand that they were allowed to carry every thing before them in the wide streets at first, that after they had taken their positions they might be separated by the entrenchments thrown up.—They were thus completely separated, and unable to join. Most of the soldiers were literally almost starved during the two days' fighting.

The battle of Europe has been fought in Paris. It is of immense importance that the greatest and most intelligent nation of Continental Europe should have succeeded in ridding itself of legitimate—that is, of the right divine to treat the people as property. The new Sovereign, owing his power to the people, will hold himself accountable to the people, will consider himself the first Magistrate of the nation and not its master. The stipulations between the governed and the governor will be such as to annihilate, for ages, all such pretensions as those which have made the monster who has been hurled from his throne, the scourge of his people. The offensive term *grant* will be banished as an insult to a civilized people. The *grant* (octroyer) supposes a right of property. Then we shall have one Sovereign in Europe who will have an interest in discovering and defeating the liberticidal projects of the other Kings. All revolutions which do not set aside the reigning family, must be nugatory, because the King will be tempted to intrigue with his brother monarchs for the overthow of the Constitution by which he is limited; and he being in possession of the resources of the country, may be plotting at Foreign Courts, while they are utterly in the dark. A new dynasty with a Pretender is the best check against this tendency of Kings to make common cause with each other against nations. In vain we say, that every nation ought to act independently, and that a King ought to consider merely the interest of the people over whom he is placed, if Kings are to form a caste apart, to suppose themselves possessed of common rights, and to make common cause against their respective subjects, in all disputes between the Governors and the governed. The Republic of the U. States has no common bond of interest with any other Republic. The President of the U. States has no particular sympathy with the President of Colombia. But there has, unfortunately for the repose of the nations, descended from the feudal ages, a notion of property in the people, which leads one King to view every attempt on the part of the people to limit the power of another King, as an invasion of authority which he has an interest in combating. Hence the importance of throwing an illegitimate among the legitimates.

Miscellany.

THE PESTILENCE.

In my mind the urn-burial of the ancients has always been sacredly and pleasantly associated. The clean, white marble, containing the purified remains of all we have loved, is an object around which affection loves to linger; but the damp, dark grave, with his loathsome work of corruption, is a revolting subject of contemplation, even where love is stronger than death. Then there is the fear of being buried before the vital spark is extinct, and of returning to consciousness with the weight of the earth upon you, and the fresh air of heaven shut out forever! To me this idea is so terribly distinct, that it is the spectre of my waking hours, and the night-mare of my dreams.—Death himself has no horrors for me; though well content with life, and bound to it by the strongest ties, I think I could calmly close my eyes beneath its obvious touch; but human nature shrinks at the idea of being buried alive. Perhaps the vividness of this impression is owing to the remark I frequently heard from an aged relative, while I was yet a very small child, that "hundreds and hundreds were buried before they were dead, when the yellow fever raged so terribly in Boston."—That period is well remembered by our fathers, when pestilence walked abroad at noon-day, and the hearth-stone was silent and dreary as the tomb. The death carts went their continued round through every hour of the day and night, and, unshrouded and uncoffined, the newly dead were hurried to their last home. I knew a man, who, during this time of peril, was snatched from the grave merely by the persevering affection of his wife. Of the correctness of the story there is no doubt; for I have often heard it repeated by both parties concerned. This awful visitation came upon them when they were newly married, when existence was happiness, and separation worse than death. The young husband became a victim to that disease, which was breathing destruction over the city. The friends of his wife urged her to seek refuge in the country, and not risk her own life in a useless attempt to save his. But no persuasion could induce her to leave him; night and day she was by his bedside; and in the anguish of her heart she prayed that the pestilence might likewise rest upon her. But her prayer was not answered—surely and rapidly it did its work upon all her heart held dear; but to her death would not come, though she prayed for it, and sought it with tears. She had inhaled the breath of her dying husband; but to her it was harmless; and in the madness of despair she repined at the merciful decrees of Heaven.

No one was with her in the house—she was alone with the dead. Suddenly the silence of the deserted streets was interrupted by the rumbling of the death-carts; and she knew they had come to take him away from her sight for ever; and with the thought, it suddenly flashed into her mind, that life might still be in him!—Her entreaties excited compassion, and she was permitted to keep the corpse one half hour longer. The impression made upon her mind had the strength of inspiration; and though every restorative which ingenuity could devise, had failed to produce effect, she would not relinquish hope. Again the carts came round, and the solemn sound, "Bring out the dead," disturbed the fearful stillness. Again the young wife entreated, wept, and screamed—the hearts of the men, whose dreadful employment accustomed them to such scenes, were touched, but they would not yield. They said "the safety of the city required them to be firm in the discharge of their duty; that they had already disobeyed strict orders and they dared not do it again; that the hope of restoring him was mere insanity; it was evident he had long been dead."

When she found they would not be moved by her prayers, she threw her arms around the body and clung to it with the strength of madness; declaring if they buried one, they should bury both. The men, after a few gentle attempts to remove her, dashed the tears from their eyes, and saying, "We cannot separate them," left her another half hour of hope. The moments of that interval had their value, of which mortals, under ordinary circumstances, can form no conception. Restorative after restorative was applied; but all in vain.—With sickening anxiety, she fastened her eyes on the watch, and then on the stiff, cold form beside her. The half hour had nearly gone; in five minutes they would again come to claim the dead; and she felt that she must resist no longer. She breathed into his nostrils—she moved her hand upon his chest, to restore the action of the lungs—but no change came over his rigid features. She bathed his temples and moistened his lips with *sal volatile*—the terrible rumbling of carts was heard in the distance—and in the trembling eagerness of the moment, she spilled the contents of the vial into his nostrils—a sudden convulsion passed over the face of the dead! a short, quick gasp, and the eyes heavily opened!

The men with the death-carts were startled by a loud, shrill shriek, that sounded as if it tore asunder the soul from which it came. When they entered they found the dead living, and the living senseless.

——— Both husband and wife were soon after restored to health. They lived to be the parents of a numerous family; and the husband now survives her, who, with the strong arm of love, thus snatched him from an early grave.

BULWER.

A late English publication contains the following account of this celebrated novel writer:—"Edward Lytton Bulwer, the novel writer, resides at an ancient seat of his family in Norfolk, called Heyden Hall. He is an only son, and his mother who is a widow, and a lady of fashion, dwells in London, where Bulwer himself has lived: his name is pronounced as if it were spelled Buller. The curacy of Saul near Norwich, and two or three small livings, are in the gift of the family. There are three brothers of his family still living—General Bulwer, Doctor Bulwer, and the other is a curate, who has two sons that are clergymen. Two of his cousins are also clergymen. This circumstance has given rise to a report that the author himself was attached to the church, and is minister of the gospel. Bulwer is about thirty-five years old. In his last work he has been charged with the vanity of endeavoring to underrate his age. His appearance, however, and the strict attention which he pays to dress, gives him the look of quite a young man.—He has rather a thin and thoughtful looking visage. His features are somewhat sharp and shrewd, and he is much addicted to satire in his conversation. He is fond of the chase, and is an object of much attraction in the neighborhood where he resides. He was married several years ago, in Liverpool, to a daughter of General Gascoigne, and he has now four or five children."

We have frequently spoken of the extensive emigration from Ireland and England to the Canadas and America. Germany also furnishes each year its contingent of emigration to the U. States, as appears from the following letter from Darmstadt:—"The emigration mania is increasing rather than diminishing in the province of Starkenburg. On the 8th of the month, ninety-six emigrants from Bergtrasse, passed through Darmstadt, with an enormous quantity of baggage. Two days after they were followed by a second troop, not less numerous, coming from Lichtenberg, in Odenwald, where the rage for emigration is not less than at Bergtrasse. Men and women in the prime of youth, happy lads and lively girls, compose the cortege. All these appear to journey with pleasure towards their new country, the United States of America. The people from Odenwald quit their fertile lands with regret. These lands would well compensate the labor of the agriculturist; but the emigrants find, notwithstanding all its advantages of soil and climate, that their condition is intolerable. The enormous sums paid in taxes of different kinds have already nearly absorbed their fortunes. They, therefore, prefer emigation, and go to reclaim lands which are free from imposts, though in the forests of a foreign country. As soon as news of their arrival in America reaches this country, numerous troops of relatives and friends will proceed to join them, and partake of their liberty."

From the Buffalo Republican.

DREADFUL STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT.

It is with painful feelings that we attempt to describe one of the most calamitous occurrences that has ever happened upon the western waters. On the morning of Thursday the 16th inst. the steam boat Wm. Peacock, Capt. Fleeharty, left this Port, destined for Detroit, with about one hundred passengers, a considerable part of whom, consisting of men, women and children, emigrating to Ohio and Michigan, were steerage passengers. When about three miles out, the pipe which conducts the steam from the boiler to the cylinder, burst off at the lower connecting joint or flange, and the steam rushed out with terrific violence into a small forward cabin over the boiler, where about 20 of the deck passengers, principally women and children were collected. The scene that ensued beggars description. One woman in flying from the steam jumped overboard and was instantly drowned. Fifteen others were scalded; nine of whom are already dead, and were interred yesterday; and of the remaining six, four are expected to die. The following description of the sufferers is we believe nearly correct.

The person drowned was a Mrs. Curiveau—she is represented by one of the hands who saw her go overboard to have been shockingly burnt—her face literally skinned—the body has not been found.—The two children of Mrs. Curiveau were almost instantly killed. The father was on the upper deck. When he came below, he found that he had been bereft in a moment of his whole family.—They were from Quebec on their way to Detroit.

Mr. John Parker, of Livingston county in this state, who was on board with his wife and six children, going to the St. Joseph's country, had three of his children scalded. One is dead (a girl of ten years of age) and the other two will not recover. He says that his wife stood at the door of the cabin with a child in her arms, and by the instantaneous rush at the time, was pushed out on the deck, and thus escaped.

Mr. Johnson, of Dover, Vt. going to Ohio with his family, is himself uninjured, but lost his wife and his two children, all dead. The wife we understand sacrificed herself in her attempts to rescue the children.

Mr. Palmer, of the same place, a brother-in-law of Mr. Johnson, was in company with his wife and three children. The children were all scalded to death, and the mother is suffering under a mental derangement occasioned by this sudden and awful calamity.

A Mr. Davis with his wife and daughters are all scalded. The two last dangerously. They are Swiss emigrants, and were on their way to Michigan.

An old lady, Mrs. Hopkinson, of Ohio, is also injured, but not dangerously.

Recapitulation.—Dead, Mrs. Curiveau and two children, a daughter of Mr. Parker, Mrs. Johnson and two children, and three children of Mr. Palmer, 10.

Expected to die, Mrs. Davis and daughter, and two children of Mr. Parker,* 4.

Will recover, Mr. Davis and the old Lady, making in all 16.

It is distressing to dwell upon so terrible and destructive an incident. In a moment several families have been almost entirely destroyed, and the survivers are either suffering under severe bodily pangs, or from the mental torments almost equally dreadful, that ensue upon so awful and swift a bereavement. The boat returned as soon as possible to port, and every attention was paid to the dead and the survivors, which humanity could dictate. Several respectable physicians volunteered their services, and the sympathies of the citizens prompted them to every act of kindness that such an occasion would require.

We have conversed with the Captain and Engineer who state that the press of steam at the time of the fracture was twenty pounds less than has been frequently applied. The engineer was but a moment before at the valve which is close by the pipe that was forced from its place, and believed that all was safe. He is not injured. The pipe was repaired in a few hours, and the boat started the same evening, with 40 passengers, for Detroit.

*The two children of Mr. Parker are since dead.

UNCOMMON TURTLE.

Four or five months ago, a tortoise of most uncommon appearance, was met with at Abaco. Our informant, who caught the animal, is one in whom we have every confidence of telling nothing but the truth on the occasion; but not being a man of education, can only describe in his simple way, the appearance of an animal, the like of which he never witnessed. It was first observed, as large turtle usually are, in shallow water, and immediately pursued in a small boat: when sufficiently near, it was struck with a harpoon, which, from the softness of the animal, drew out, and it got away to some distance, but being pursued, was again got hold of, and after being fatigued by the pursuit, was secured to two small boats, and carried along side the vessel, where from its softness and bulk, it was found necessary to wrap it in the bonnet of the foresail, and thus hoist it with a tackle into the vessel.

The head with the neck was fourteen inches long, and had a bill somewhat like a parrot's; the body was nearly round, about ten feet in circumference, and six and a half feet long; the back was of dark color, *without shell*, and was divided into squares of nine or ten inches each way. It had a back bone, from which the ribs extended on each side and joined the plate of the breast or calipee, which was soft and of lighter color than the other parts of the body. The two fore fins were three feet long, fourteen inches wide and about four inches thick in the largest part—the hinder fins about eighteen inches long, and otherwise like the fore fins—the tail was only eight or nine inches in length. After being on board five days it died, and on being opened about a half bushel of eggs were found, similar to turtle eggs, but larger; and the whole of the fat was like that of a cow. There were no means of weighing the carcass, but it was supposed to be from 800 to 1000 pounds; and fifteen gallons of oil were obtained from it.

This turtle answers the description given in the last edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, under the article "Erpepelody, *section* II. No. 33. Testudo Coreacea," and is said to be a native of the European sea. It is also found on the coasts of South America and Africa; frequents the Mediterranean sea and has been occasionally met with on the coasts of France and England.

OIL OF SUNFLOWER.

I was much pleased at the late exhibition of the Franklin Institute, with the above beautiful vegetable oil, presented by Mr. George W. Carpenter, who has appended the following remarks to the sample exhibited, and as the article is new and valuable, any information on the subject is interesting.

"This article is yet but little known, but promises to be of great importance, and from its value and usefulness, the consequent demand will no doubt be an object for the attention of our agriculturists. It answers threefold purposes: the cold expressed for table and physician's use, and the hot pressed for painter's and ordinary purposes; it is an extremely bland oil, and is preferable to sweet oil for liniment and surgical uses, and is adapted for all the purposes for which the fine olive oil is used. The Sunflower requires little care or attention in the cultivation, and will grow readily in almost any variety of soil. The product of seed is very considerable, a bushel of which will yield about three quarts of oil. From the experiments which have already been made, it can be obtained at a less cost than the best olive oil—it can no doubt be made much lower when it is extensively cultivated. But few experiments have yet been made in its application. I gave a sample of it to one of our experienced artists in this city, who informed me it answered his purpose better than the poppy or nut oil, and thought it a valuable acquisition. I have no doubt it will be found to answer many other useful purposes on further experiments with it."

In addition to Mr. Carpenter's remarks, I would add that it is a valuable substitute for the spermaceti: it burns brilliant, with little smoke, and when extensively cultivated, will no doubt compete in price and uses with that article. It certainly deserves full investigation.—*Poulson*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia,* gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan,* $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	50	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
F. & M. B'k. of Steubenville,	½	Annap. & br. Easton	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Western Reserve	½	Westminster	do
St. Clairsville	½	Hagerstown	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	Williamsport	do
Lancaster	½	*New Jersey.*	
Marietta	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Columbus	½	Trenton Bank	do
Canton	2	New Brunswick	do
Portsmouth, $5 & up.	3	Mount Holly	do
B'k of Steubenville, unc.		Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at George't'n	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	
		New Hampshire, gen.	

DICKINSON COLLEGE,

CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

A new Faculty having been recently organized in this institution, the Public are informed, that the extended course of instruction, and the improved system of discipline, which have been approved and adopted by the Board of Trustees, are now in full operation.

OFFICERS.

REV. SAMUEL B. HOW, A. M. *President*
REV. ALEXANDER McFARLANE, A. M *Professor of Mathematics.*
CHARLES DEXTER CLEVELAND, A. M *Professor of Languages.*
HENRY D. ROGERS, A. M. *Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.*

COURSE OF STUDY.

FRESHMAN CLASS. Sallust, (Anthon's ed.;) Ovid, (Gould's ed.;) Horace, (Gould's ed.;) Xenophon's Anabasis, (Prof. Cleveland's ed.;) Mythology, (Moritz;) Arithmetic; Algebra; Lucid's Elements, (4 books;) Ancient and Modern Geography and use of the Globes; Latin and Greek translations.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. Virgil's Georgics; Livy, (Folsom's ed.;) Graeca Majora, vol. I; Greek and Roman Antiquities; Euclid, (finished;) Algebraic Geometry; Plane Trigonometry; Mensuration; Logarithms; Zoology; Botany; History; and Greek and Latin translations and composition.

JUNIOR CLASS. Graeca Majora, vol. 2; Tacitus; Quintilian; Juvenal, (Leverett's ed.;) Logic, Rhetoric; History and Chronology; Spherics; Navigation; Conic Sections; Nat. Philosophy; Astronomy; Fluxions, Greek and Latin Compositions.

SENIOR CLASS. Mental Philosophy; Evidences of Christianity; Cicero de Officiis, and de Natura Deorum; and de Oratore; Longinus; Epictetus, Horace's Epistles, and Ars Poetica; Moral Philosophy; Lectures on Philology; Astronomy; Say's Political Economy; Physico Mathematics; Mineralogy; Geology.

Public worship is held in the College chapel at 9 o'clock on Sabbath morning, and a Biblical Recitation, conducted by the President, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

There is an examination of all the classes at the close of each session, when a circular letter is sent to the parent or guardian of each student, stating his general character and standing. If a student be found incapable of proceeding in his class with advantage to himself, he is transferred to the next inferior class; but may be restored to his former rank, if he make up his deficiencies by vigoro[illegible] application.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman Class, must be able to pass a critical examination in the Grammars of the Latin and Greek languages; in Cæsar's Commentaries, Cicero's Orations against Catiline, Virgil's Æneid, in Latin, in Dalzel's Collectanea Græca Minora, and the Gospel of John, in Greek; and in the fundamental rules of Arithmetic.

EXPENSES.

Boarding 42 weeks at $1.25,	$52.50
College bills, including tuition, room rent, use of library; wood, &c. &c. - - - -	59.50
Washing and lights, - -	10.00
	$122.00

The price of board varies from $1 to $2 per week. It is optional with the student whether to board with the college steward, or at a private house. With economy, one hundred and twenty-five dollars will cover all the necessary expenses of a student for the year, exclusive of books and clothes.

When a student is admitted into the college he is charged five dollars as an entrance fee. The college bills for each session must be paid within four weeks after its commencement.

Students whose parents or guardians do not live in town, lodge in the college edifice, unless the rooms are full; in which case they are permitted to lodge in private houses in the town. Such students, however, as well as those in the college building, *are sub

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 28.

☞ **The request of our friends, in relation to the correspondence with Mr. Forward, came too late for this day's paper. We will cheerfully comply with it in our next.**

DISGRACEFUL.—A few full grown blackguards, and a number of boys, disgraced themselves, by burning an effigy in one of our streets, on Friday night.

In the "Baltimore Patriot" of the 22d inst. we notice a statement, that a Dr. F. Aigster had contradicted the assertion of Dr. Cooper as to the first Professorship of Chemistry in Dickinson College: but whether the Dr. Aigster referred to in the "Patriot," is the same Dr. Aigster who resides in our city, and who lately published a contradiction of a similar assertion of Dr. Cooper's in this paper, or whether the article in the "Patriot" was original there, or copied from the Cherokee Phoenix, or London Times, or any other paper, we cannot, from any *internal evidence* which it contains, decide. If it was intended as an abstract of the article which lately appeared in our paper, we must acknowledge that the editor of the "Patriot" has ingeniously contrived to *abstract* from it every thing which would give Dr. Aigster "a local habitation" and our paper "a name"

JOHN GILMORE AND MR. M'DUFFIE'S BILL FOR REDUCING THE DUTY ON SALT.—In our paper of the 4th instant, we promised to give a further notice of this matter, but have experienced more difficulty in getting the journals than we anticipated, which has prevented the fulfilment of our promise until now.

When we wrote our former remarks, we were under the impression that Mr. Gilmore was *not absent* from Washington during the earlier discussions of Mr. M'Duffie's salt bill; but a friend of his immediately afterwards assured us that he was absent. We are willing to rely upon this assurance, although we can find no leave of absence granted to him, after a careful examination of the journals. If he was absent, we think his absence inexcusable; because he must have known that the salt bill was about to be discussed, and because it was improper to leave Washington within two weeks of the end of the session, when much important business is usually transacted. We say he must have known that the salt bill would be discussed during his absence, and we now proceed to offer our proofs that he must have known it.

Mr. Gilmore was on the Committee of Ways and Means. On the 18th of May there was a call of the House, and Mr. Gilmore was then present. On the 19th of May, we find the following entry on the journals of the house: "Mr. M'Duffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill (No. 474) to reduce the duty on salt."—After this bill was read the first time, there was a call of the House, when there was found to be present *nineteen* of the Pennsylvania delegation, *including Harmar Denny. John Gilmore was absent.* A motion was afterwards made, that the bill do lie on the table; which was negatived, yeas 83, nays 102.—Among the yeas were *Harmar Denny*, and eleven other Pennsylvanians: among the nays, seven Pennsylvanians: *John Gilmore absent.*

The yeas and nays were frequently called during the 19th, *Harmar Denny always present*, and voting against the bill, and *John Gilmore always absent.* On the 20th, the House again took up the bill (No. 474) to reduce the duty on salt. Several attempts were made to defeat it, but the friends of the bill still had a majority, varying from six to eight—*Harmar Denny* always present, and voting against the bill, and *John Gilmore still absent.*—On the 24th, John Gilmore was present.

We have not been able *yet* to procure the journals subsequent to the 24th; but we find, upon reference to Niles' Register, that the bill (No. 474) finally passed on the 27th of May, nays 83, yeas 105; but Mr. Niles does not publish the names of the yeas and nays—so that we cannot say whether Mr. Gilmore voted, or, if he did vote, whether *for* or *against* the bill. We have, however, made arrangements to procure a copy of the journals, and when they shall have been received, we will do Mr. Gilmore justice.

Now we ask the voters of the district, whether Mr. Gilmore is excusable for absenting himself from Washington on the 19th May? Mr. Gilmore was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, and must have known that that Committee had prepared a bill to reduce the duty on salt: he must have known that that bill would be offered in the House on the 19th; and yet, on *that very day*, he commences his journey to Harrisburgh. Recollect, reader, he was in his place on the 18th.

But there is another view of this matter. This is not like an ordinary case of absence during the session. Both Houses of Congress had determined that the session should close on the 31st May, and, as is always the case, much business would be transacted during the last two weeks of the session; and yet, on the 19th, *twelve days* before the end of the session, Mr. Gilmore absents himself from his seat. If he had business to transact at Harrisburgh, he might have postponed it until after the close of the session. The main difference then would have been, that he would have attended to *his own business at his own expense.*

From the Newburyport Herald, September 17

GREAT FIRE AT GLOUCESTER.

We are indebted to a gentleman who returned from the fire late last night, for the following particulars of this distressing calamity. It commenced on the S. E. side of front street, about four o'clock, yesterday morning, in an out-building of Samuel Gilbert, adjoining his house.

BUILDINGS, &c. DESTROYED.—Two houses, three stores, on wharf; and a schr. belonging to S. Gilbert. No insurance except on schooner.

1 house and store, owned by James Mansfield, house occupied by J. W. Dexter.

1 house and store owned and occupied by J. W. Mansfield.

3 stores on Mansfield's wharf, owned and occupied by him.

1 house and shop of Cyrus Stevens, and a hatter's shop adjoining, owned and occupied by him.

3 stores on Long Wharf, improved by S. Gilbert, in which were stored upwards of 1000 bbls. mackerel.

1 house and shop owned by Z. Stevens, and occupied by S. Stevens.

2 stores on Stevens' wharf, occupied by himself.

1 house and shop owned by S. & G. W. Dexter.

1 house and shop improved by Mrs. Allen.

1 house owned by Gloucester Bank, and occupied by Capt. Davis and C. Smith.

2 buildings on Smith's lumber wharf.

1 shop owned by H. Smith, and occupied by W. Babson & Son. 1 shop owned by H. Smith, and occupied by C. & J. Smith.

1 shop owned by N. Babson, and occupied by Hutchins & Stanwood.

1 house owned by Saml. Buckley.

1 house and shop owned and occupied by Aaron Day, hatter.

1 building occupied by Wm. Pierce, and a large distillery owned by W. Pierce & Sons.

1 large store on Central wharf, owned by same, upper part occupied as a sail loft, by J. Steel & Sons.

1 large building owned by same, occupied as a cooper's shop.

1 building owned by same, occupied by W. Pierce, Jr. 1 building owned by A. Sawyer, occupied by Jones & Daniel, blockmakers.

The foregoing are on the East side of Front street.

The following were destroyed on the West side.

1 large house owned by Gorham Parsons, and occupied by Dr. Prentiss, corner of Short and Front streets.

1 store occupied by Chs. Roberts, 1 dwelling house occupied by John Hinds, and store occupied by T. W. Brown, tailor. (The above three buildings in one block.)

1 house and shop owned by Mrs. Lincoln.

2 small buildings occupied by T. Ireland, goldsmith, and by G. Cogswell tailor.

In Short street, 1 house owned by G. Parsons, and occupied by C. Smithers. 1 do. owned and occupied by Moses Gilbert.

The total number of buildings about FIFTY.

Property destroyed estimated at $100,000.—5000 barrels mackerel were destroyed. Most of the light goods and furniture were preserved. A very small portion of the property insured. The fire was suppressed about 12, M. yesterday. It was supposed to have caught by spontaneous combustion.

Engines and fire companies went from Salem by water.

An aged man by the name of Burnham lost his life by over exertion.

Safety Shaft for Rail Road Cars.—Mr. William Keplinger, of this city, has made an improvement in the manner of attaching the shafts to a Rail Road Carriage, which we think exceedingly well calculated to prevent danger or accident from the horse suddenly starting out of the track. We have seen a small model of the improved shaft, and we have no doubt that it will in the main answer the important purpose intended. The inventor thus describes his improvement, a specification of which has been lodged in the patent office at Washington.

The Safety Shaft consists of a circular double inclined plane, attached to the body of the carriage, whereon works a roller or wheel which revolves between the two cross braces of the shaft, and as the shafts are forced to either side of the carriage over a certain point (which can be regulated to any distance) the shaft rises from its fastening and liberates itself from the carriage. This shaft can also be secured by the harness so as to prevent its striking the heels of the horse when disengaged from the carriage, and consequently there can be no danger of injuring the horse.—*Balt. Patriot.*

The Anti-Masonic Convention, at Philadelphia, adjourned, sine die, on Monday last. Previous to the adjournment, the following resolution, being attached to a report of the Committee on that subject, was adopted:—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Resolved, That it is recommended to the people of the United States, opposed to secret societies, to meet in convention, on Monday the 26th day of September, 1831, at the city of Baltimore, by delegates equal in number to their representatives in both houses of congress, to make nominations of suitable candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, to be supported at the next election; and for the transaction of such other business as the cause of anti-masonry may require."

From the Cherokee Phenix of September 4.

CHEROKEE NATION, 24th Aug. 1830.

Mr. Boudinot, Editor of the Cherokee Phenix:

Sir—I avail myself of the opportunity of informing the public, through the columns of the Cherokee Phenix, of the conduct of the Creek Agent, Col. Crowell, towards the Creek Indians and myself.

At the invitation of the Creek Chiefs, I attended their Council at Wetumpka on the 1st inst. On the 2d I understood Col. Crowell had arrived with a company of United States Troops. I saw a white man that had been arrested by the troops, by the Agent's order, for opposing emigration, who had been a citizen of the Nation 40 years, and carried over the line into Alabama. I also saw Mr. Smith, a half breed Creek, who has also been arrested, as he told me, on a charge of opposing emigration, solely by persuasion, and placed under guard by the United States Troops, from whom, not wishing to be a prisoner, he attempted to escape by flight, in which attempt the military fired on him, but fortunately missed him.

In a short time after the arrival of Col. Crowell, I received the following unprecedented note.

WETUMPKA, 2d Aug. 1830.

Sir,—I learn since my arrival at this place that you are on the ground and intermeddling in the affairs of this Nation. You were told on a former occasion that such an interference would not in future be suffered under the eyes of the Government Agent. You are therefore hereby notified to leave the encampment by eight o'clock to-morrow, or it will become my painful duty to resort to coercive measures, which is not desirable. I am &c. &c.

JOHN CROWELL, Ag't of Ind. affr.

Whether these coercive measures were to be by United States military bullets or bayonets, or otherwise, I did not understand. The pledge given, on the passage of the Indian Bill, that force was not contemplated, came into my reflection by what I saw and felt. Is it possible that Indians are not allowed to visit each other? An Indian Agent of Government is surrounded by "all the circumstance and pomp of War," to induce poor defenceless Indians to emigrate to unknown regions. If any one has the courage to speak against it, he is placed in durance vile, and if he runs, he is shot at by the troops of a great republic!! Are these things agreeably to orders from Jackson's Administration? "Hail Columbia happy land!" Yes, happy to aspiring states, unrestrained by law, and who will have the Indian lands free of cost, and at the sacrifice of Indian tears. Sir, compulsion is the practice of the day, by those who advocate Indian emigration. We and our people are under the screw, and one turn has already forced tears from our eyes. If the Indian Bill is not repealed by next Congress, the second turn will draw from our agonized bodies, life preserving Blood. But let us remain still innocent, and pray the Lord to change the hearts of the Rulers of these United States. Perhaps we may yet be spared the exclamation, "Who is there to weep for Lo-nah! Not one!" Yours Respectfully,

DAVID VANN.

Algiers.—A better fortune could scarcely happen to the north of Africa, than to have the possessions of Algiers converted into the colony of a highly civilized nation. The consequent improvement of the Barbarians, must be rapid. Hitherto, the exclusion of foreigners has been rigid—but nations, as well as smaller communities, find by experience, that the more minkind are brought together from distant parts, the greater is the intelligence and mutual good will. There is, in the vicinity of Algiers, a wide plain, one of the most fertile spots of earth, that has been suffered to run up in noxious weeds, and that requires only cultivation to make it equal to the most favored parts of France.

The facilities of commerce with the interior of Africa, will be very great, with the city of Algiers in possession of Europeans, and the condition of that benighted and hitherto impenetrable part of the world, will be more satisfactory to the philanthropist. In all the vast coast of that neglected country, which is surrounded, except a narrow isthmus, by water; with all its noble streams, the very causes of which are a mystery, there is no European settlement in Africa, that has more than a trifling and uncertain communication with the interior. The only accounts of the interior are furnished by mariners wrecked upon inhospitable shores, wandering amid deserts, and escaping to their own country through perils and sufferings for which life is hardly an equivalent—or the description is by travelers, who, when they enter that perilous journey, "leave hope behind," and seldom return from their pilgrimage of curiosity.—*Boston Palladium.*

From the National Gazette.

The fresh details from France are of a very interesting tenor. We remark features highly significant in the scenes of the two Chambers. We have received our file of the Paris *Journal des Debats*, down to the 10th ult. inclusive, and Galignani's Messenger to the 8th. A republican spirit and complexion distinguish every leading circumstance and arrangement in the New Revolution,—save, perhaps, that, when the Duke of Orleans accepted the station of King, in the Chamber of Deputies, the four emblems of Royalty were presented to him by Napoleon's generals several!—Marshal *Macdonald*, Marshal the *Duke de Reggio*, Marshal the *Duke de Treviso*, Marshal *Molitor*. Their exhibition in this way might indeed be interpreted into a hint to the foreign powers, who have reason to fear such commanders. In the number of our extracts there is a republican speech of Lafayette. We have before us the original of a recent letter from him to his venerable friend Mr. Duponceau, of this city. It is dated Paris, August 8th. We translate it, as follows:

"We have just accomplished, my dear fellow soldier, a wonderful revolution. I received at Lagrange on Tuesday morning, the 27th ult. the Ordinances of Charles X. declaring us to be in a state of slavery. On the same evening I repaired to Paris, where I found a salutary fermentation.—In a three days' conflict the people of Paris have vanquished the Royal Guards, the Swiss and the Body Guard; the tri-colored flag floats every where; and, on the morning of the 31st, I felt warranted to write to Charles X. a note stating to him my opinion—(which he had asked through General Talon)—that 'reconciliation was impossible,' and that '*the Royal Family had ceased to reign.*'

"The Parisians manifested a degree of courage, intelligence, disinterestedness, and generosity, surpassing all that you can conceive. Not a single Royalist, not a woman was insulted. The people fought only those who fired at them with cannon and musketry. The vanquished experienced the most generous humanity. The regiments of the line submitted successively to the public will. Much blood was shed, but the people have triumphed, with admirable despatch, sagacity and bravery. We came to the conclusion that, under the circumstances in which France is placed, it would be proper to rally all opinions, or the various parties, under the safeguard of a constitutional throne, with popular institutions. We have chosen the Duke of Orleans, whom I esteem more and more as I know him better. The Chamber of Deputies has acted as the organ or interpreter of the French people, in laying down conditions, and offering him a crown for which he acknowledges himself indebted to the will of the nation. Such then is our situation, and fifteen days have not yet elapsed since the ordinances appeared! I send you the short speech which I delivered yesterday. I shall continue to hold the command of the National Guards of France, who are organizing in every direction. My son George is with me. Levasseur received a dangerous wound, and his life was despaired of three days ago; but he is better. Adieu—a thousand friendly wishes."

A number of the most devoted and able friends of the deceased Napoleon are, it appears, in high authority: Gen. Clausel, for example, has the command at Algiers, and will possess unlimited influence over the French troops in that quarter.—It is among the *on dits* that the new Chief of France has requested of the English Government the remains of the Emperor, to be deposited beneath the Austerlitz column in the *Place Vendome* at Paris. There was no certainty as to the particular destination of Charles X. He seems to have lingered in France, still indulging, perhaps, vain hopes, but in a situation which recalls to mind the remark once made to a Spanish King—"Your Majesty has no enemies, except your ministers, and—all the world." We do not credit the story that Polignac had arrived in London, though we should deem probable, if that was the case, the additional rumor that the Duke of Wellington had refused to receive one whose character and soul, if not his hands, are reeking with so much patriotic blood.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the National Gazette.

The additional news from France, down to the 11th ult., which we present to-day, enhances the satisfaction and hope which the last inspired. A king, a *revolutionary* and *liberal* King, has been chosen, with an appearance of unanimity; and with a promptitude that has anticipated any interference on the part of the great continental powers. Indeed, the Chambers have placed France in an attitude and aspect, which those powers must regard as formidable, whatever may be their sentiments in other respects. Most important changes have been made in the political constitution of the country; it is now a *monarchical Republic*, in a measure *federal*. There is no longer a state or established religion: the people of the provinces will choose their municipal authorities; the National Guard, every where organized, will be the guard of the popular privileges, and a ready array for defence against external aggression. It is probable that the acts of the Chambers will be ratified by a great majority of the nation; that even the friends of Charles X., and the rigid royalists, and sticklers for Legitimacy, will quietly acquiesce, glad to escape thus the evils of a civil war or an invidious proscription. The world at large has an interest in the tranquility and prosperity of France; as Republicans, we of the United States, must exult at the overthrow of arbitrary power any where, and the adoption of any institutions, essentially republican, which may be durable. The unmolested progress of Charles X. through the kingdom,—the simple movement of courtesy on the part of the spectators of his slow and folorn exit,—are touching and edifying traits, honorable to the French character. We may presume that the exiled family intended to go to Naples; but that is not a quarter in which they could expect entire security.

"Through the wild waves, as they roar,
With watchful eye and dauntless mien,
Thy steady course of honor keep;
Nor fear the rocks, nor seek the shore;
The star of *Freedom* smiles serene,
And gilds the horrors of the deep."

We infer from the language of the Paris *Journal des Debats* concerning Algiers, that the new French rulers will retain that conquest. The Journal mentions that an expedition against the Dey was preparing under the ministry that made way for Prince Polignac. Among the French prisoners found at Algiers was one named Berand, who had been twenty-nine years at the Algerine galleys. He was captured at the age of twelve, was supposed to be dead, and embraced by his old mother at Toulon, on his return, as if he had come from the other world. It may be recollected that the gallant Sir Sidney Smith presented to the Congress of Vienna, a plan for the destruction of the Barbary Powers, to be accomplished by the Allies jointly: but it was thrown aside.—*National Gazette.*

Prince Talleyrand had paid his respects to the Duke of Orleans, and was present at the Duke's installation as king. No cork ever swam better than this veteran politician.—*Nat. Gaz.*

It is stated that Polignac has arrived at London, and that the Duke of Wellington has refused to receive him.

Peyronnet and Chantelouze have been arrested at Tours, with two or three others, one of whom is strongly suspected to be Polignac.

The annual expenditure of the British residents on the European continent, is estimated at five millions sterling. A London editor observes that their country may almost desire such a convulsion abroad as would frighten them all home.—*Nat. Gazette.*

An officer of the African army writes the following—Gen. Loverdo, who commands the 2d division, ordered me to place sentinels wherever I thought proper. I did so at several places, but at the doors of the seraglio two young lions loudly advertised that no others were necessary. I placed some at the treasury, that abyss where for these 360 years gold has been thrown in, and which contained more than $450,000,000, of which I am pretty sure.

Admiral Duperre writes, under date of July 24th, that he placed under the command of Admiral Rosamel a naval division, which, after having taken possession of Bona, is to proceed to Tripoli. The projected expedition against Oran is deferred in consequence of proposals on the part of the Bey for submission. Consequently, the French authority is expected to be acknowledged throughout the whole Regency of Algiers.

A letter dated Banks of the Rhine, July 27, states that the Prince Paul of Wirtemberg has declared to the English Government that he would accept the throne of Greece only on condition that the territory of the Kingdom should comprise the whole extent of country between the Gulphs of Arta and Volo, as originally fixed.

Travelers who arrive from Switzerland announce, that the late political events had created a powerful sensation in that country. At Geneva and Lausanne, the news from Paris was received with the greatest joy and enthusiasm.'

The ex-king has left, it is said, debts to the amount of 45 millions, the Dauphin to the amount of 4 or 5 millions, and the Duchess of Berry six millions.

We regret to learn that a fatal accident occurred on Sunday evening, to the driver of the rail-road car, which the proprietors of the taverns at the Carrollton Viaduct have had running for some time past between that point and the Pratt street depot. The car was on its return from the depot, laden with more than double its regular number of passengers, when the horse became frightened, and leaped out of the track. In their eagerness to see what was the matter, the passengers, as we learn, incautiously pressed forward, and the driver was forced from his seat.* He fell on the rail, and the wheel passed over his body, which was cut in so shocking a manner by the flange, that he expired in half an hour afterwards. The obstruction thus presented to the passage of the car arrested it so suddenly in its course, that, overladen as it was, the entire frame work above the axles was broken to pieces. None of the passengers, we learn, received any injury, although it is believed they were about 40 in number. The car thus broken was the same which was made in Liverpool for Mr. Winans, during that gentleman's visit there, and was intended to carry 16 persons. It was not under the management of the Rail-Road Company.—*Balt. Amer.*

* Another report is, that he jumped from his seat of his own accord.

The Milledgeville (Georgia) Recorder, of the 11th inst., says—"We understand that the improvements abandoned by the Cherokee emigrants, are valued by the Commissioners appointed for the purpose, at $24,304 13. These improvements will be disposed of by the legislature at the approaching session."

Mr. Benjamin Tanner, Engraver of this city, [No. 75 Dock street, near Third,] has devised and executed a valuable improvement in *Bank Checks* and other important documents, admirably calculated to prevent fraudulent practices with them.—He calls his ingenious device "*Stereographic*" printing, and it is strongly recommended to all Banks, Institutions, and the public generally, by a number of eminent artists, the best judges in these matters. Mr. Tanner's process has already been described in the newspapers. We infer, from an inspection of the "Stereographic Check," that it must be successful.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Light Postage.—A packet of despatches for the British Minister at Washington, received at Boston, by the mail packet Lady Ogle from England, via Halifax, was mailed at the post office in this city, on Wednesday. It weighed 407 ounces, and the postage therefore was $467. The despatches heretofore received by the English mail packets, have been forwarded by a special messenger.—*Poulson.*

Mr. Webster.—A gentleman in France writes to his friend in this country, from Paris, that the speech delivered by Mr. Webster at the last session of Congress, has been translated into French, and that greater honors have been awarded to him by the statesmen of that country, than were paid to Pitt or Fox—that he is, in fact, universally regarded as one of the first debaters of the age.—*National Jour.*

Origin of the Slave Trade.—In 1434 a Portuguese Captain, named Alonzo Gonzalers, having doubled Cape Boader, landed in Guinea, and carried off some lads, whom he sold advantageously to Moorish families settled in the South of Spain. Six years afterwards he repeated this act of piracy, and as the practice seemed to answer, many merchants adopted it, and built a fort to protect the traffic.

Welland Canal.—By an advertisement in our columns, it will be seen that the Welland Canal is now in successful operation. This work will long stand as a monument of what can be accomplished by perseverance and individual enterprize. The people of Canada are mainly indebted to a few individuals for all the benefits that may flow from this great improvement. Vessels drawing 7½ feet water can safely navigate the canal.—*Buffalo Jour.*

We have been informed (says the Mount Holly Chronicle) that *Joseph Bonaparte*, the Ex-King of Spain, and now a citizen of this county, (Burlington,) is making arrangements to return to France.

Accounts from Algiers state that General Bourmont had proceeded to take possession of Oran.

On Wednesday the 8th inst. nine horses, in a stable at Princeton, N. J. belonging to Anthony Simmons, were poisoned by arsenic mixed with their oats.—They all died before Friday night.—The citizens have taken measures to detect the poisoner, but have not yet succeeded.—*Poulson.*

Died,

On the 21st inst. Mrs. MARY KENNEDY, wife of John Kennedy, Esq. in the 55th year of her age.

In Reading, Pa. on the 6th inst. *John T. M'Kennan*, Esq. Cashier of the Monongahela Bank of Brownsville.

COMMUNICATED.

OBITUARY.—Sacred to the memory of Mrs MARGARET, late consort of Henry W. Lang, of Pitt township, who departed this life on Thursday morning, September 16th, 1830, after a severe illness of four weeks. Also, their son GEORGE died on the Friday previous, in the 19th day of his age. She left a husband and three small children, to lament her untimely fate. She was an affectionate, loving wife, and tender mother; loved mercy, hated evil, and feared God. At the most interesting period of her life was the subject of this obituary, when,

"Translated by her God, with spirit shriven.
She pass'd, as 'twere in smiles, from earth to heav'n."

A year or two ago, the holy and quiet light that emanates from the altar of God, had diffused itself over her mind; and never, for a moment, was that light dimmed by the glare of the world, but continued stedfast and unvarying, until

"life went out,
As vanishes some gentle star,
When morning's light is drawn about
The pathway of its golden car."

The memory of her many amiable virtues will not soon be forgotten by those who knew her well and intimately: for truly and feelingly can every one here exclaim,

"None knew her but to love her
None named her but to praise."

TOWN MEETING.—The citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity are invited to attend a Public Meeting, at the court-house, on Wednesday evening, the 29th inst. at 7 o'clock, to devise measures for co-operating with the citizens of Philadelphia and elsewhere, in the benevolent plan of benefitting the heirs of Robert Fulton.

M. B. LOWRIE, Mayor.

September 28, 1830.

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Pittsburgh, until the first day of November next, for leasing the Public Lot in the city, extending from Liberty to Penn street 240 feet, and 132 feet on each street, the lease to commence on the first day of April, 1831, and to continue for one, two, or three years, subject to a discontinuance at the close of any year, by giving three months' notice to the tenant or occupant: the proposals to be specific as to rate and time. By the Board.

D. DRENNEN, Cl'k to Com. A. C.

September 27, 1830—3t.

DUNLAP'S PAINTING OF CALVARY!

A HISTORICAL PAINTING, (the figures as large as life,) of the Descent from the Cross, is now exhibiting, for a short time, in the Grand Jury Room, in the Court House. This interesting Picture was painted by a celebrated American Artist, J. B. Comparet, and contains 113 feet of canvass, representing the taking of our Saviour from the Cross by Joseph of Aramathea, the mother, and a number of the friends of the Saviour.

Also, two other Scriptural Paintings, as large as life. The paintings will be described to visitors. The room will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning, until 10 o'clock in the evening. Single ticket 25 cents; season 50: to be had at the door. Children attending with their parents will not be charged under ten years. September 28, 1830.

A FIRST RATE NEW GIG and HARNESS, with plated mounting—made east of the mountains, in the most substantial manner, *For Sale Low.* Inquire of the Editor. Pittsburgh, Sept. 28—w3t.

FRENCH ACADEMY.

MESSRS. BOULAY & MOULS propose opening an Academy, on the 15th October next, for the purpose of teaching the French Language, on the most approved plan, now adopted by the University of France. The hours of tuition will be from 8 to 10 o'clock in the evening. The first hour will be devoted to an explanation of the principles and genius of the language. The second will be exclusively appropriated to conversations between the professors and pupils, which will familiarize the ear to the different sounds, and greatly facilitate pronunciation.

☞ Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, at the residence of Mr. Mouls, No. 45 Market street, and at the office of the American Manufacturer. Subscriptions will close on the 10th of October. Terms $5, payable in advance. The school will continue from the 15th of October until the 15th of January, inclusive. Lessons will be given 3 times in each week.

September 28 1830—3t.

EDINBURGH AND QUARTERLY REVIEWS,

PUBLISHED BY WELLS & LILLY, COURT STREET BOSTON.

Price to subscribers, $5 per ann. for each Review.

THE pre-eminent merit of these Reviews has been long and fully established: as organs of sound criticism, as repositories of literary reference and scientific information, they are unrivalled. More than thirty thousand copies are issued quarterly from the British press—they are sought after and read, not only in Great Britain, but in every court and nation in the European continent. They are acknowledged to be the most interesting of all European Periodical Works; as they give various views of all the most important questions and discussions which agitate the civilized world. No Periodical Works have ever attempted the vast range which they take of human affairs; nor can any legislator, philosopher, or scholar, entirely neglect them, without feeling the mortification attending this deficiency.

Since their republication here, reviews on a similar plan have been commenced in this country, that are conducted with great ability. It should be recollected, however, that many works of extraordinary merit appear in Europe, that do not reach this country until long after their publication, if at all; and those among us, who may be learned, or curious, or searching after useful information, have no means of knowing their character, or may be their existence, but through the medium of a foreign review. With no desire therefore to detract from the acknowledged and interesting merit of our own literature, permit us to say, that so long as the most valuable portion of literary and scientific information originates on the other side of the Atlantic, so long should the Edinburgh and Quarterly fill a place in our libraries.

The high estimation in which they are held by our most intelligent citizens, is shown by the very cordial encouragement with which they have been received, and the full recommendations that have been heretofore published.

☞ As soon as the numbers appear they are forwarded from Europe, and no exertion is spared to reprint and forward them to subscribers without delay. It should however be remarked, that the first appearance in London and Edinburgh is on an average more than three months later than is indicated by the dates on the cover.

When a personal arrangement cannot be made with the publishers or an agent, any gentleman may receive the numbers of either Review by mail, on remitting by post one year's subscription ($5) for the same.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

Sept. 28, 1830. *Agents, Pittsburgh.*

DYE STUFFS, &c.

The subscriber has just received a fresh supply of

Ground Camwood,	Nicaragua,
Logwood and Fustic,	Turmeric,
Blue Vitriol,	Cream Tartar,
Alum, Copperas,	Crude Tartar,
Nutgalls,	Cudbear,
Woad,	Cochineal,
Oil Vitriol.	Fullers' Jacks.

☞ The above articles will be warranted of the best quality. *Fullers* and *Dyers* will be supplied on favorable terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 28—w3t

FRESH GOODS.

Blankets, Bedding, Carpets, &c.

THE subscriber is just receiving a *nice* fresh assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, and a good assortment of Flannels, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Candlewick, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, and Hardware; School, Miscellaneous and Religious Books; Almanacs for 1830; Cheap made up Clothes; Shoes and Hosiery; an excellent supply of ready made Window Sash; Glass; Nails; Putty; White Lead. Also, a fine assortment of Blankets, Tickings, Underbeds, (ready made,) and Comfortables; an excellent, cheap, warm *Bed Covering*, for *Winter*, and an agreeable substitute for Feather Beds in the summer, (a new and cheap article;) and a large supply of Domestic Room and Stair Woollen and *Rag Carpetings*; all which will be sold off at a small advance for CASH, or approved produce, at Cash prices. ISAAC HARRIS.

Corner of Market, Liberty, and St. Clair streets.

☞ Wanted to purchase, a quantity of good Clover, Flax and Timothy seed; Country Flannels, Linseys, Beeswax, Tallow, Linen, Rags, Fresh Keg Butter, Flour, &c. &c.

September 28—w3t

PENNSYLVANIA ROLLING MILL.

MASON, MILTENBERGER & CO. take this method to inform their friends, that they have now, at their new warehouse, adjoining their rolling mill, a very extensive assortment of JUNIATA NAILS and BAR IRON; Sheet Iron, single, double, and treble rolled, of the best quality; Firebed, Saltpan, and Boiler Iron, of all dimensions; Nail, Spike, and Deck Rods, do. do.

All of which they will sell on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

Sept. 14.—2mo.if.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office. No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

EDUCATION.

SAMUEL P. REYNOLDS,

AUTHOR of a Treatise on Arithmetic, Mensuration, &c., respectfully announces that he will, on the 1st of September, open an Academy for the instruction of a limited number of pupils, in Robinson's Row of brick buildings, contiguous to the Canal Bridge, Federal street, Allegheny-Town.

The most useful branches of learning will be speedily and effectually taught; namely Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Epistolary Composition, Elocution, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, &c. &c.

Terms of Tuition, for the Junior Class, only $2 50 per quarter; for the others, $4.

☞ S. P. R. intends to commence an *Evening School*, on the first of October. Aug. 27

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN

June 23, 1829.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, between Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.

April 5, 1830.—tf

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

WOOL—WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.

Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

A. WAY & Co.

NUMBER 47 MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, AND AMERICAN, Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS,

Purchased principally at the New York and Philadelphia Auctions, which they offer by the piece or package, at a small advance. In addition to their eastern goods, they are constantly supplied by the Harmony Society, on consignment, with Cloths, Cassinetts, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c., which they sell at the manufacturer's prices, and lower than goods of the same quality can be purchased in any of the Atlantic cities.

Also, just received, a splendid assortment of Superior Ingrain Carpets and Hearth Rugs, and a fresh importation of Anker Bolting Cloths, by the piece or smaller quantity.

September 21, 1830.—wet

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 18, for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
1		15,000	15,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		5,000	5,000
1		4,010	4,010
10		1,000	10,000
10		600	6,000
10		500	5,000
10		400	4,000
10		300	3,000
20		290	5,800
51		100	5,100
51		90	4,590
51		80	4,080
51		70	3,570
102		60	6,120
102		50	5,100
102		40	4,080
204		30	6,120
1122		20	22,440
11475		10	114,750
13395	prizes,	20525 blanks;	$273,760

Whole Tickets $10 00 | Halves $5 00

Quarters 2 50 | Quarters 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

☞ Where was sold in the 15th class, the splendid Capital Prize of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! And where have been *sold*, and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS!

September 28, 1830.

DR. J. H. SMITH has removed his Office next door to Mr. Hugh Davis' store, Allegheny-town. Sept. 14, 1830.—3t.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,

M'DONALD'S SQUARE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.

Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
150 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street. April 30, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

PROCLAMATION.

BY virtue of a precept, under the hands of the Honourable Charles Shaler, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, of the fifth circuit of Pennsylvania, including the County of Allegheny, and, by virtue of his office, of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital, and other offenders, in the said circuit, and Francis M'Clure and James Riddle, the Associate Judges of the same Courts, in the County aforesaid, dated the first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand hight hundred and thirty, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, at the Court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of November next.

Public notice is hereby given, to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroner and the Constables, within the County of Allegheny, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective offices in that behalf appertain to be done: and also, all those who will prosecute the prisoners who now are, or may be, in the jail of the said County of Allegheny, to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 17th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of this commonwealth, the fifty-fifth.

WILLIAM CAVIN, *Sheriff.*
September 21, 1830.—w4t.

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful andwholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly,		$100
Music, - - -	do	20
Drawing and Painting, -	do	10
Embroidery, - - -	do	10
Use of bed and bedding, -	do	7
Physician's salary, - - -	do	3

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.
No charge for washing or mending.
The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.
DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.
Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

To German Emigrants, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale large bodies of LAND, in Allegheny and Butler counties. The advantages which this section of the country possesses are very great. These lands are near Pittsburgh, being within from fifteen to thirty miles of it, and a part of them situate along or near the Pennsylvania canal and Allegheny river, and the turnpike road from Erie to Pittsburgh running through another part. Many of the tracts are of first rate land, and they all have the advantage of coal, timber, &c. The country is well watered, and mills are plenty. Many German families have lately settled in Butler county, that are pleased with their purchase. For information apply to the subscriber, or to JOHN BREDIN, Esq., Butler. SARAH COLLINS,
Sept. 7—3t. *Penn street, Pittsburgh.*

DR. E. MERRITT, being on a visit to the eastern cities, will be absent for four or five weeks. His office will be open in the mean time and the business of his profession attended to.
August 31, 1830.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.—The Lectures in this institution will commence on the first Monday of next November.

Anatomy and Physiology, by Jedediah Cobb M. D.
Materia Medica. by C. E. Pierson, M. D.
Surgery, by Jesse Smith, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy, by Rev. Elijah Slack, A. M.
Obstetricks and Diseases of Women and Children, by Josiah Whiteman, M. D.
Theory and Practice of Physic, by John Moorhead, M. D.

The aggregate cost of the tickets, including the matriculation, for admittance to the Hospital and use of the Library, is $65. Cost of graduation is $21.

Dr. Cobb having been employed through the Summer in Europe to make collections for the Library, and Anatomical Museum, it is expected that these, when received, will prove very important additions.

In the Hospital *(Commercial Hospital, and Lunatic Asylum of Ohio,)* a regular course of Clinical instruction is delivered on the most important of the cases presented.

A course of *Practical Anatomy*, distinct from the public lectures, will be conducted by the Professor of Anatomy.

By order of the Faculty.
ELIJAH SLACK, Dean.
MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO, *Cincinnati, August 28.* 1830. } Sept. 14.—w6t.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of Pittsburgh.—To enable the Trustees to discharge the entire debt due by the Congregation, the Pews in the above Church will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Monday the 4th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Strangers and others desirous of becoming connected with said Congregation, are respectfully invited, and will be accomodated with seats, on the Sabbath previous. Terms at sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. JOHN IRWIN, Pres't.
SAM'L SPENCER, Sec'y.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 17.—3t.

Dancing Academies.

J. C. BOND, Professor of Dancing, having, in addition to his extensive premises, erected a splendid room, known as the Pittsburgh Concert Hall, on Penn street, No. 72, and having engaged that elegant and well known Dancing-Room, with a spring floor, in the Masonic Hall in Wheeling, together with Mr. Dohrman's Hall in Steubenville, respectfully gives notice, that he intends dividing his time between the three places, in the line of his profession, and will commence as soon as the subscriptions are closed.

Papers, explanatory of terms, &c. are left at the City Hotel, Wheeling, at Mr. Dohrman's, Steubenville, and at the Concert Hall, Pittsburgh.
September 7—wtf

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.
JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Stree, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to
ALLEN & GRANT.
April 3.—tf.

PITTSBURGH
Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.
THOS. MAYLIN.

☞References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.
Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD STTS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest: taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.
April 3. 1829—tf.

GOLD.

SOVEREIGNS—GUINEAS—NAPOLEONS—DOUBLOONS, AND AMERICAN GOLD, bought and sold, or exchanged, by GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sept. 14, 1840.—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to
CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

OSBORNE'S Superior Water Colors, in boxes of from one to four rows, at the manufacturer's prices—Pink, Blue and Purple Saucers, Camels Hair Pencils, Indian Ink, &c. for sale at the Drug and Color Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Sept. 21, 1830.—3t

LAW BOOKS.

GOW'S Practical Treatise on the *Law of Partnership*. 2nd American, from the 2nd London edition, with considerable alterations and additions; and notes and references to American decisions, by Edward D. Ingraham, Esq.

Sergeant's Constitutional Law, being a view of the Practice and Jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States, and of Constitutional Points decided: 2nd edition, with additions and improvements.—*Starkie on Evidence*, new edition. *Sergeant & Lowber's* English Common Law Reports—16 vols. calf. For sale by HOGAN & CO.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
Sept. 21, 1830.—3t

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving extensive supplies of every description of Hardware, embracing all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he respectfully invites the attention Country Merchants, Saddlers, and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal. Sept. 21.—tf.

ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine,) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*
September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

PUBLIC SALE.—Agreeably to the last will and testament of Jane M'Cullough, deceased, the Executors will expose to sale, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of October next, all the Real and Personal Property of said deceased, viz:

That well known Tavern Stand, at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets, now in the occupancy of Mr. Gleim, and known as the Mansion House Hotel. The building is entirely of brick, fronting on Wood street 75 feet, and on Fifth street 90 feet, three stories high, with all the necessary buildings attached. The property is so situated that it can be divided if found necessary.

Also, Several good Building Lots adjoining said tavern.

Also, One Out Lot, containing 7 acres, adjoining Geo. L. Rice, about half a mile from the city.

Also, One Tract Donation Land in Venango county, containing 200 acres, be the same more or less. It lies about half way between Franklin and Meadville, the turnpike road running through it. It is well timbered and first rate land.

Also, Two-thirds of a Double Pew in the First Presbyterian Church, No. 35.

Also, Ten Shares of Allegheny Bridge Stock.

Also, Ten Shares of Stock in the Bank of Pittsburgh, and Five Shares of Stock in the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike Road.

A plan of the property and the conditions of sale will be made known on the day. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BENJ. DARLINGTON,
WILLIAM WOODS,
WILLIAM HAYS,
September 7—wts. *Executors.*

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

WM. W. IRWIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.
May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.
May 4.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.
Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of
COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.
March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street. Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back bnildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
February 9, 1830—tf

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by
A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.
June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'ners.*
Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal,
Medium, Royal, Demy,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,
} PRINTING,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.
☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.
Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.
June 1.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.
GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*
February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.
February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*
Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.
Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of
DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,
Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.
Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.